

If we weigh the water inside the vertical pipe with 1 inch internal diameter, every meter length of pipe with water inside it can be calculated 3 Kilograms every meter. The 3 meters height of water inside the 1 inch internal diameter vertical pipe is only 9 Kilograms.

The 181 Kilograms of powerful force pushing the piston on the power side inside the cylinder and the 9 Kilograms of opposing force on the exhaust side of the piston determines the big difference of inequality of the two opposing forces. This is the powerful force of water at the bottom of the water tank up to the circular flat surface of the power side of the piston. This is considered POSITIVE OPPOSING FORCE. The force of water on the vertical tube or pipe up to the flat surface area on the exhaust side of the piston is considered NEGATIVE OPPOSING FORCE. Since the weight and force of water on the power side of the piston is much heavier and stronger than the weight and force of water on the vertical tube or pipe, the water on the exhaust side of the piston will be pushed upward back to the water tank. The example presented here on the big difference of inequality of two opposing forces, that's the force of water from the water tank pushing the piston on its power side and the opposing force of water from the vertical tube or pipe pushing the same piston on the exhaust side. The powerful force of water inside the cylinder is very limited in movement due to its LINEAR MOTION. By using the TWIN-ROTOR TZUY TURBINE with the same hydraulic machine principle we can turn this 181 Kilograms of force of LINEAR MOTION into 181 Kilograms of continuous ROTARY MOTION to spin any rotary mechanical devices like the electric generator.